

## Recent Progress and Future Plans

James D. Doyle<sup>1</sup>, C. Amerault<sup>1</sup>, S. Chen<sup>1</sup>, J. Cummings<sup>2</sup>, R. Hodur<sup>3</sup>, T. Holt<sup>1</sup>, H. Jin<sup>3</sup>, Y. Jin<sup>1</sup>, C.-S. Liou<sup>1</sup>, K. Sashegyi<sup>1</sup>, J. Schmidt<sup>1</sup>

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3Science Applicat(831)1656-47t16nal Corporation,

Montere ₩ Редом Tropical Cyclone Conference 2009



#### Outline

- Background
- COAMPS-TC Description
- Real-Time COAMPS-TC Runs during T-PARC/TCS08
  - System configuration
  - Results
  - Prototype coupled model tests
  - Improvements following TCS08/T-PARC
- Real-Time Sensitivity & Targeting during T-PARC
- Conclusions/Future Research



#### **Background**

- •COAMPS-TC: New version of COAMPS® developed for tropical cyclone track, intensity, and structure prediction:
  - •Improved TC analysis, microphysics, air-sea fluxes and boundary layer
- •THORPEX Pacific Asian Regional Campaign (T-PARC) Tropical Cyclone Structure '08 (TCS08) Experiment
  - •Objectives:
    - Observe TCs and environment from <u>genesis</u> to <u>extratropical</u> transition.
    - <u>Targeted Observing</u>: Additional observations in regions where they are most likely to improve forecasts.
- COAMPS-TC real-time forecasts for T-PARC/TCS08
  - Assess the skill of the COAMPS-TC predictions
  - Perform follow-on research to improve the prediction of the TC track, structure, and intensity



# COAMPS-TC Overview Complete System Under Development

Atmospheric Analysis	Ocean Analysis
<ul> <li>Complex Data Quality Control</li> <li>Relocation of TC in background</li> <li>NAVDAS 3DVAR: u, v, T, q, TC option</li> <li>Initialization: Hydrostatic Constraint on Analysis Increments, and/or Digital Filter</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Navy Coupled Ocean Data Assimilation (NCODA) System</li> <li>2D OI: SST</li> <li>3D MVOI: T, S, SSH, Sea Ice, Currents</li> <li>Complex Data Quality Control</li> <li>Initialization: Stability check</li> </ul>
Atmospheric Model	Ocean Models
<ul> <li>Numerics: Nonhydrostatic, Scheme C, Nested Grids, Sigma-z, Flexible Lateral BCs</li> <li>Physics: PBL, Convection, Explicit Moist Physics, Radiation, Surface Layer</li> <li>TC Tools: Moving nests, dissipative heating, spray parameterization,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NRL Coastal Ocean Model (NCOM)</li> <li>Numerics: Hydrostatic, Scheme C, Nested Grids, Hybrid Sigma/z</li> <li>Physics: Mellor-Yamada 2.5</li> <li>Wave Models (WWIII and SWAN)</li> <li>Generalized Flux Coupler (ESMF)</li> </ul>



# COAMPS-TC Configuration for T-PARC/TCS08

Atmospheric Analysis	Ocean Analysis
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Shallow co Ocean Model was not used in TCS-08	

runs



Real-Time Modeling for T-PARC/TCS08 Computers Models **Products Field** Inputs AFRL SGI Altix Campaign T-PARC/TCS08 **COAMPS-TC**  Track, Structure, **Products** •T-PARC Invest **Intensity** Digital Targeting Alert 45/15/5 km nests •NRL www JTWC Warning Uncoupled •T-PARC catalog NAVO IBM 25 Intensity **Decision Invest COAMPS-Making Observations** Forecast TC **Discussions**  Genesis NRL LINUX Cluste Mission • 45/15/5 km **Planning** 5 km relocated on Adaptive demand Genesis nests,

#### Radiosondes Surface

Routine

Input

Message

Satellite

#### Commercial **Aircraft**

## Adjoint\_COAMPS-

- Targeting Genesis First time ever
- **Response function** relocated each fcst

**Adjoint allows** for the mathematically rigorous calculation of sensitivity to changes in the initial state

argeting

#### **Missions**

adjoint areas

- •Real-time observations
- Evaluation
- Targeting

#### Т-PARC/TCS08 **Observations**

- Drop/Driftson des
- Satellite
- · Aircraft

AXBTs



#### Real-Time Modeling for T-PARC/TCS08

45/15/5 km grids set up for WPAC (TCS-08) basin

45 km grid fixed for all storms

Inner 2 grids move with the TC

Automatically submitted based on "ngt" file from FNMOC (JTWC warning message)

#### Sample contents of ngt file:

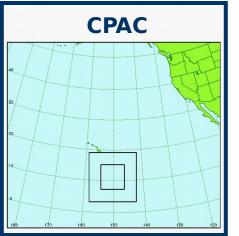
45/15/5 km grids also set up for WATL, EPAC, and CPAC basins

These forecasts were run using the same configuration as the WPAC basin, except for the grid location





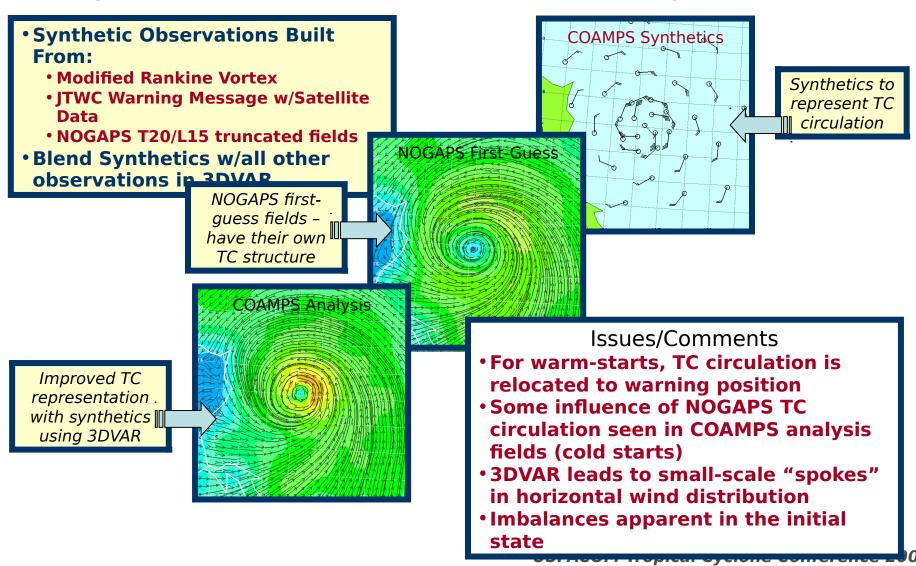






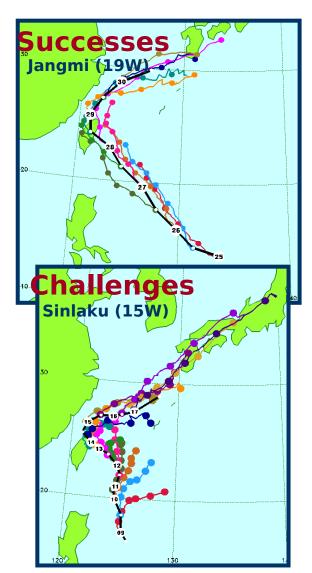
#### Real-Time Modeling for T-PARC/TCS08

#### Typhoon Sinlaku (15W) (0000 UTC 9 August 2008)

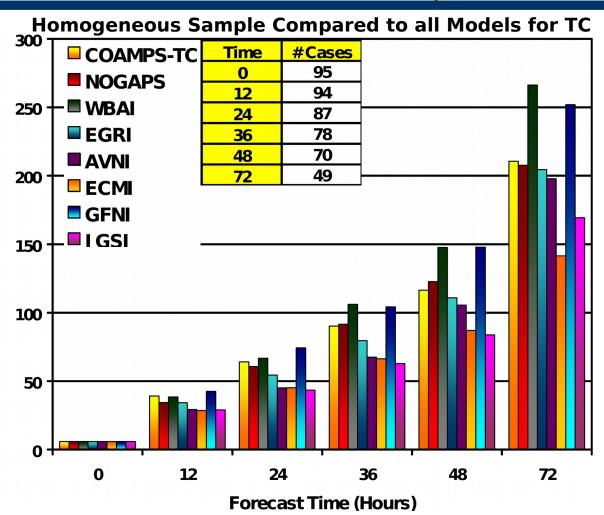




#### COAMPS-TC Track Forecasts for T-PARC/TCS08



Black line: Warning positions
Colored lines: COAMPS



COAMPS-TC slightly underperforms in TC track early in the forecast, but does well at later forecast times outperforming GFDN and competitive with other models.



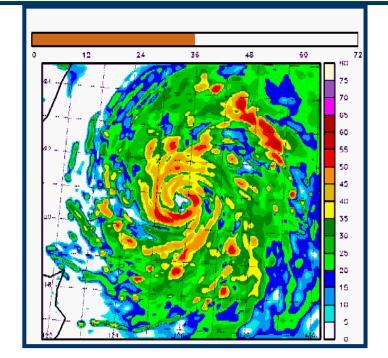
#### Prediction of Jangmi

**0000 UTC 26 September 2008 (72-h forecast)** 



COAMPS Forecast Track (red) and Official Warning Positions (black) plotted every 12 hours (dots)

Animation of COAMPS predicted radar reflectivity every 30 minutes on 5 km moving grid



- •COAMPS-TC forecasted rapid intensification of Super Typhoon Jangmi, however the system stronger than observed by 72 h since the predicted TC did not make landfall.
- Convection was spotty and disorganized early in forecasts (esp. cold starts).
- Basic intensity metrics were encouraging for the first 36-48h of

10



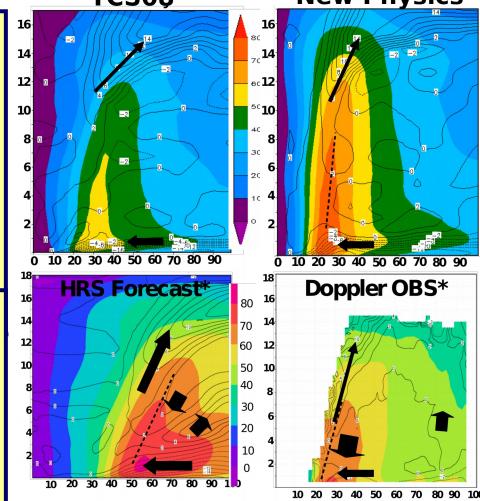
#### Improvements Following T-PARC/TCS08

Azimuthally average tangential (shaded) and radial (contour) winds

Hurricane Katrina (72 h valid 00Z Aug 39 2005,  $\Delta x = 3 \text{km}$  physics

#### **Physics Tests**

- TCS08 Version
  - •No sea spray
- New Physics
  - Bougeault type of mixing (PBL & above)
  - •New sfc moisture transfer coefficient
  - New ice nucleation
  - New dissipative heating
- New Physics Version
  - -Improves the <u>intensity</u> forecasts
  - -Less tendency to overdevelop
  - -Improves the convective structure
  - -Good agreement with Doppler obs.



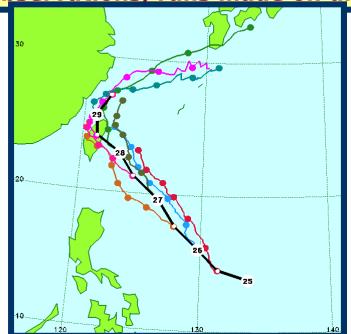
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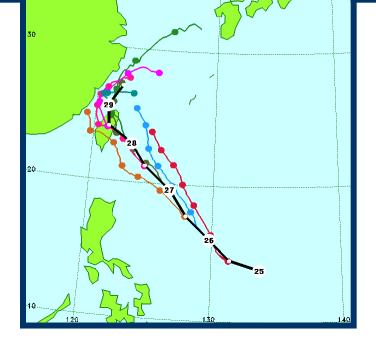


#### **Prototype Coupled Model Tests**

COAMPS-TC Air-Ocean Coupled Prediction of Typhoon Jangmi Initial Time: 0000 UTC 2 September 2008

- \*COAMPS-TC and 2-way coupled model (COAMPS-NCOM-TC) run for TC 19W
- •Significant differences between COAMPS-TC and COAMPS-NCOM: NAVDAS vs. MVOI, 3-nest vs. 2-nest, Different synthetic observations, runs made on different computers, . . .





**COAMPS-TC** 

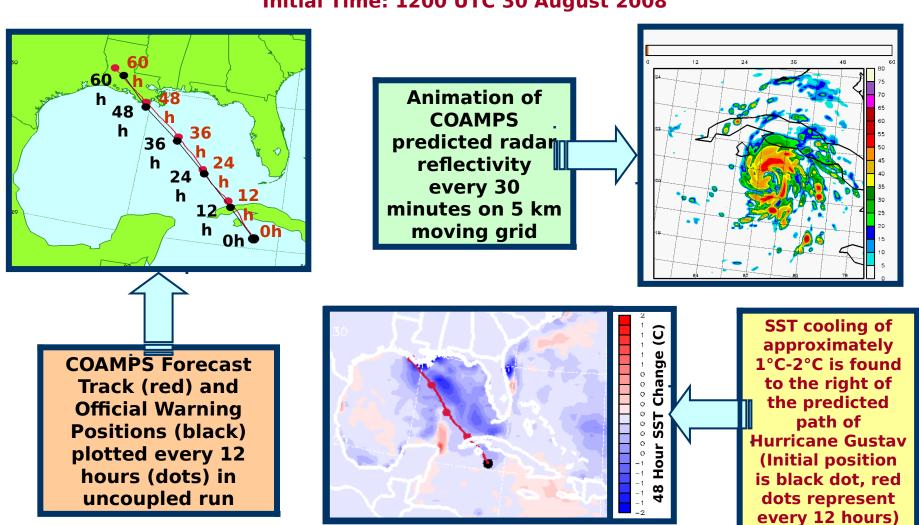
COAMPS-NCOM

**USPACOM Tropical Cyclone Conference 2009** 



#### **Prototype Coupled Model Tests**

COAMPS-TC Air-Ocean Coupled Prediction of Hurricane Gustav Initial Time: 1200 UTC 30 August 2008

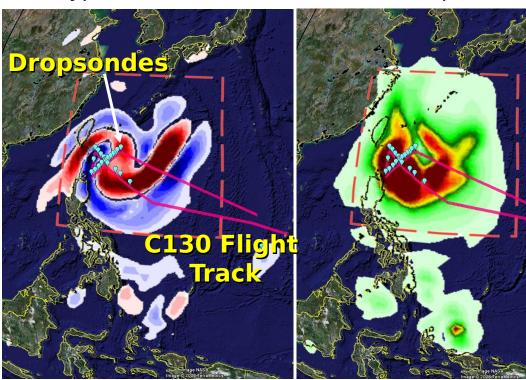




#### Adjoint Targeted Observations (T-PARC/TCS08)

24-h adjoint sensitivity (36-h lead time) Typhoon Sinlaku (Valid at 12Z 10 Sep 2008)

- Real-time COAMPS adjoint for targeting guidance.
- 40 km resolution for 24-h, 36-h, 48-h lead times.
- Adaptive response function box.



2-km vorticity sensitivity

Total energy sensitivity

- •Vorticity sensitivity bands orten anticyclonically curved.
- •Strongest sensitivity to low- and mid-level  $\theta$  and  $\textbf{q}_{v}.$

C130 often campled key portions of the

ference 2009



#### Conclusions and Future Research

- COAMPS-TC Real-Time Runs for T-PARC/TCS-08:
  - •45/15/5 km nested grids
  - Promising forecasts of intensity and structure in a number of cases
  - Track forecast competitive with other models
  - Tendency to over-deepen TCs
  - Identified inconsistencies, bugs, oversights, . . .
  - Prototype air-ocean coupling tested on limited number of cases
  - Adjoint sensitivity calculations used for target observations
- •Future Research:
  - Improve initial mass/wind balance, analysis (recent improvements)
  - Improve handling of convection in 3-5 km regime (recent breakthrough?)
  - Test air-ocean and air-ocean-wave coupling
  - Community interactions with HFIP, ONR/NOAA NOPP, ONR ITOP
  - Real-time demo in 2009 with FNMOC, Coordination with HFIP



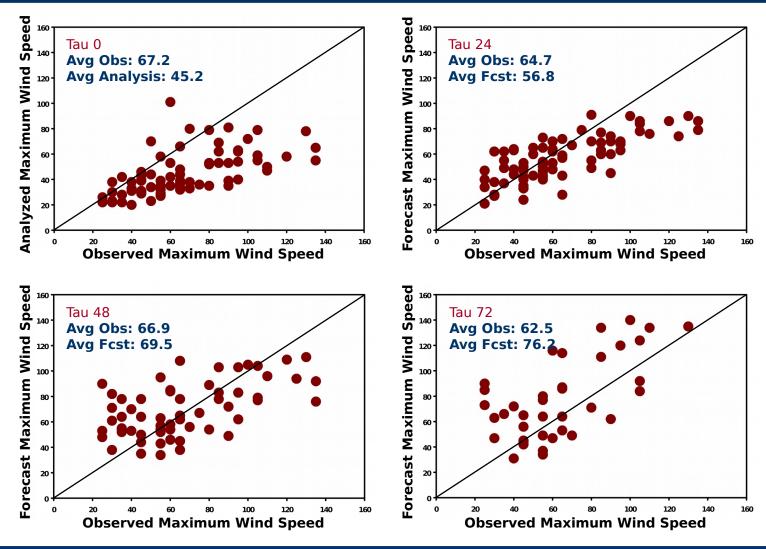
#### **Prototype Coupled Model Tests**

- Run in Real-Time during latter phase of TCS-08
- COAMPS-NCOM Coupled with ESMF
- •Atmosphere:
  - •45/15 km nested grids (181x151, 121x121; 40L)
    - 45 km grid same as in coamps real-time uncoupled runs
    - •15 km grid moves w/TC
    - •15 km grid position set by warning position
  - MVOI used for analysis
- Ocean:
  - Global NCOM fields used for lateral boundary conditions
  - •45 km grid (151x121; 37L)
  - Warm starts after initial cold start (using global NCOM)
- Coupling Frequency: 30 minutes



#### Observed vs. COAMPS-TC Maximum Wind Speed

Wind Speeds in knots

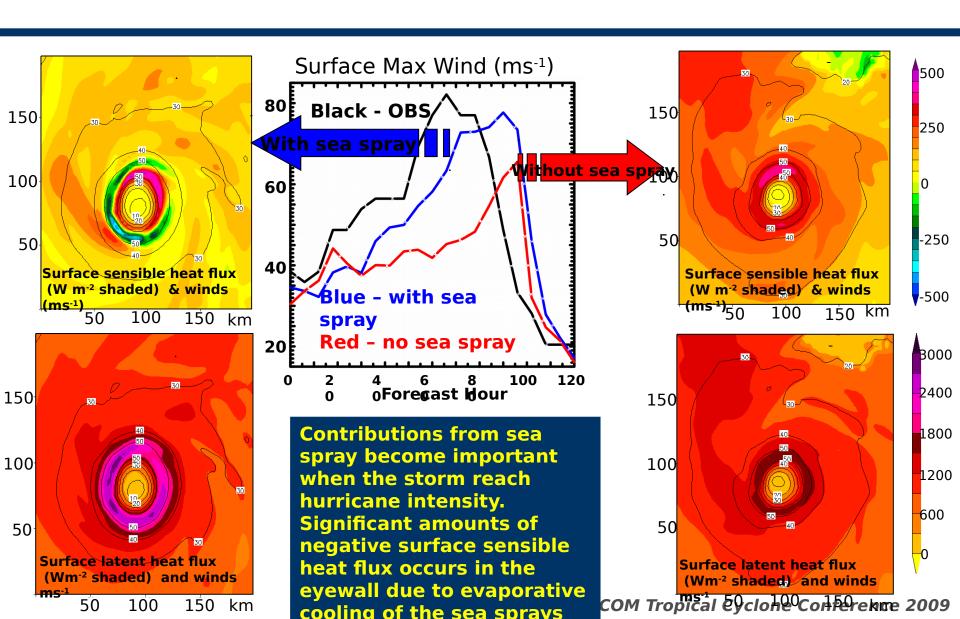


Results show that COAMPS-TC underestimates TC max wind speed at analysis time, but tends to increase TC max winds relative to the analyzed wind speeds with forecast time



### Sea Spray Parameterization

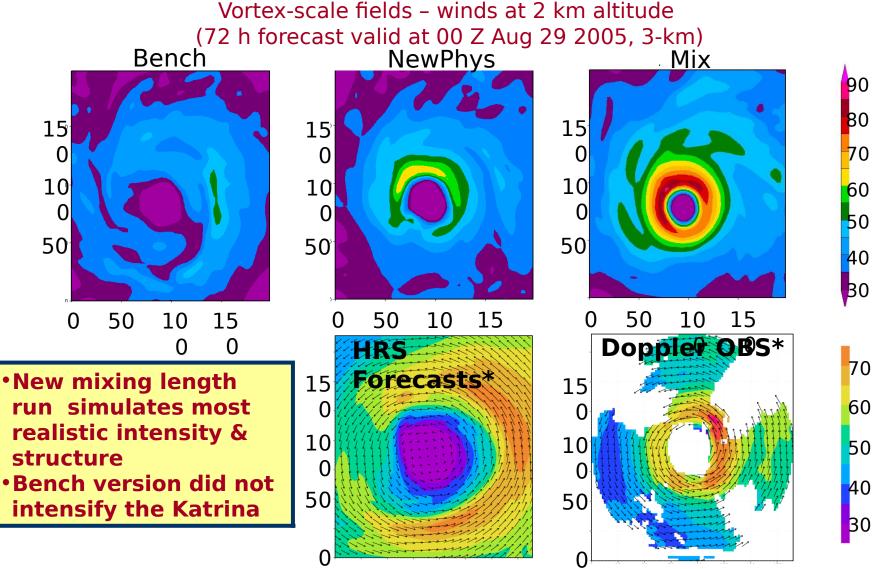
Hurricane Katrina (26-31 Aug 2005, 3-km)





## **COAMPS - TC**Parameterization Evaluation

20



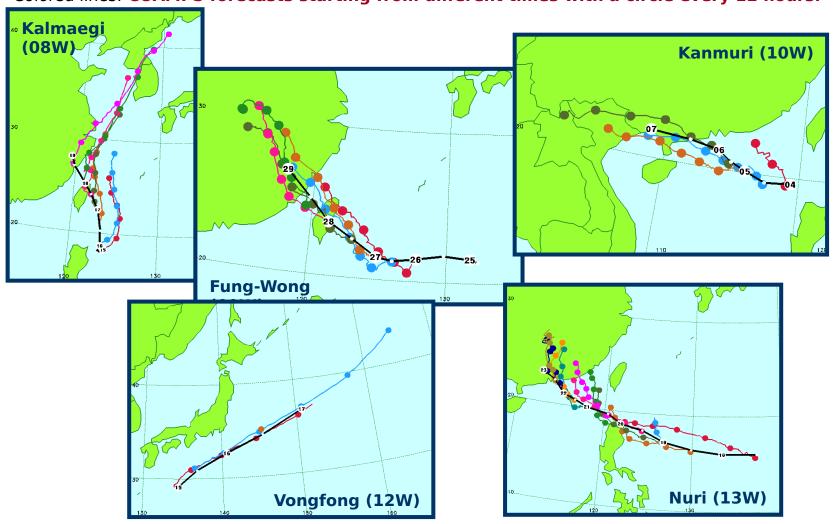
ne Doppler Observations and the HRS forecasts are provided by R. Rogers of HRD.



# COAMPS-TC Track Forecasts of Named Storms During TCS-08

Black line: Warning positions, large white circle with day at 0000 UTC, small white circle at 1200 UTC.

Colored lines: COAMPS forecasts starting from different times with a circle every 12 hours.

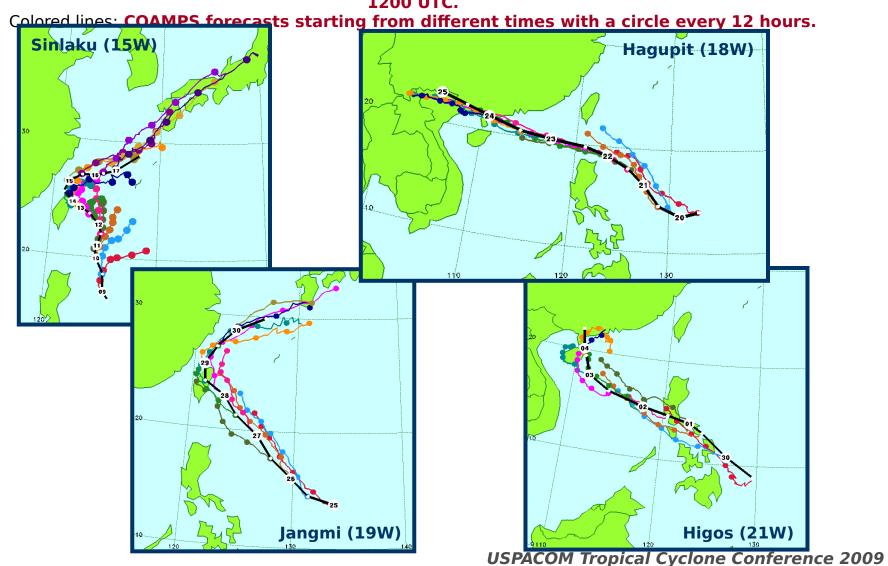


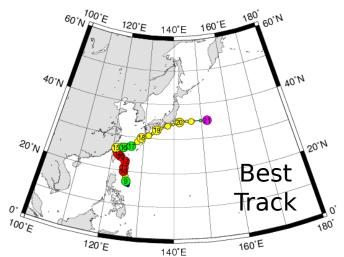
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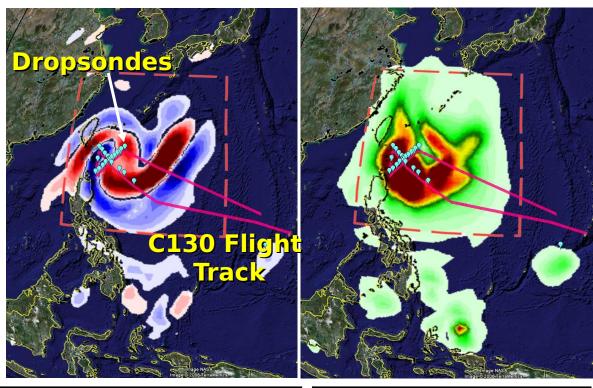
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24-h adjoint sensitivity 36-h lead time Valid at 12Z 10 Sep 2008



2-km vorticity sensitivity

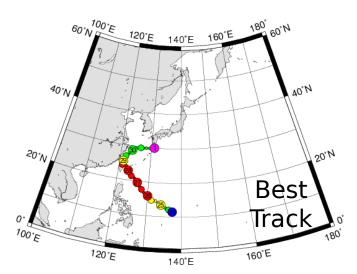
Total energy sensitivity

- Vorticity sensitivity bands that are anticyclonically curved.
- Strongest sensitivity to low- and mid-level  $\theta$  and  $q_v$ .
- C130 sampled key portions of the sensitivity.

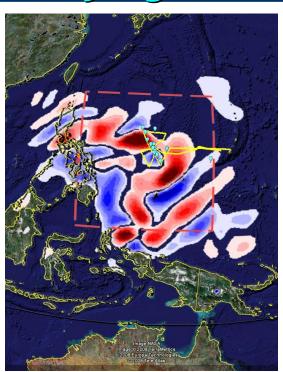
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TC Jangmi

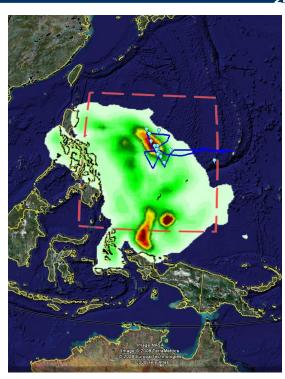
24



24-h adjoint sensitivity 36-h lead time Valid at 00Z 25 Sep 2008



2-km vorticity sensitivity



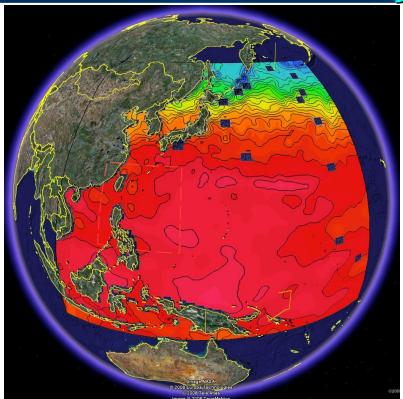
Total energy sensitivity

- Vorticity sensitivity shows a wave packet pattern.
- The  $\theta$  and  $q_v$  sensitivity have multiple maxima over a broad area.
- C130 sampled only a small portion of the sensitivity.

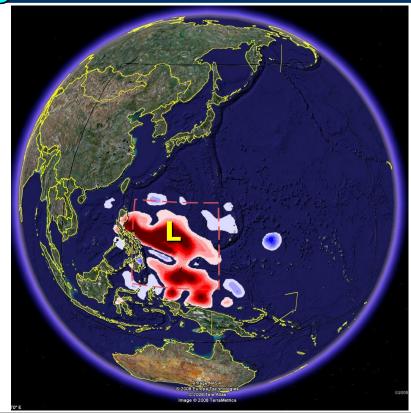
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### PARC/TCS08 Real-Time Adjoint Forecasts

TC Jangmi



SST Valid at 00Z 25 Sep 2008



Surface temperature (SST) sensitivity

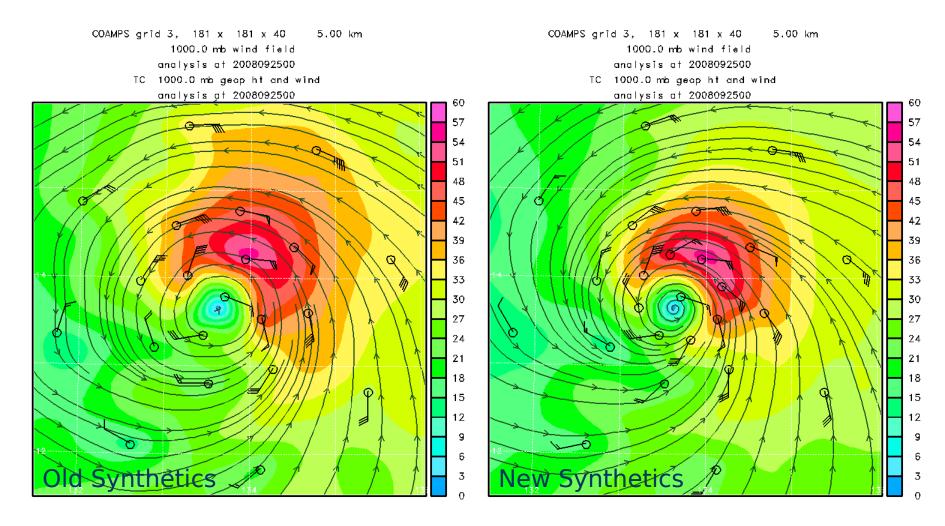
- SST sensitivities were computed in real time.
- The SST sensitivity often showed complex patterns.

C120 deployed many AVPTs during T

e Conference 2009

# Comparison of Analyses of TC Jangmi using Old Synthetics and New Synthetics at 1000 mb

**Analysis Time: 2008092500** 



# Comparison of Analyses of TC Jangmi using Old Synthetics and New Synthetics at 700 mb

**Analysis Time: 2008092500** 

